

with his lawyer and a Tunisian judge present. Not long after the FBI interview, Harzi was inexplicably released by the Tunisian authorities, and his release was celebrated by the terrorist group Ansar al Sharia.

Consider that for a moment the Tunisian Government kept the FBI interrogation team waiting on the ground for 5 weeks before they ultimately left the country. Only under the threat from certain Members of the U.S. Congress did Tunisia relent and allow the FBI team to return to interview this suspect for a mere 3 hours. Then, when the terrorist is released, there is a celebration. That's shameful. We lost four Americans in the attack on Benghazi and a number were wounded and two were wounded very seriously.

Because of Tunisia's obstruction of the FBI's investigation, the House has taken the first step today to send a signal to Tunisia and other countries harboring the terrorists responsible for the death of four Americans in Benghazi. This is an important and overdue step—overdue because the Obama administration could have long ago suspended or terminated its payments to Tunisia or other countries that failed to cooperate with the FBI in this investigation.

This brings me to today's question, the fourth in a series of critical unanswered questions: Why has the Obama administration not taken any steps to apply pressure to countries that have refused to allow the FBI access to terrorists responsible for the Benghazi attack?

After nearly a year of investigation, has the FBI had access to any other suspects in any other country other than their brief interview with Harzi?

Even more importantly, nearly a year after the Benghazi attacks, why has no Benghazi terrorist faced any form of justice for the killing of four Americans, including a sitting U.S. Ambassador?

Reports indicate that upwards of 100 terrorists may have attacked the consulate and annex. We can't even bring one of those 100 to justice after a year? How is it that after nearly a year of investigation, and despite the full resources of the U.S. intelligence, defense, and law enforcement agencies, we are still unable to locate, apprehend, and bring to justice any of the suspected terrorists?

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One can't help but ask whether the administration really wants a full and transparent accounting of what transpired on that fateful night. The administration's record certainly does not reflect it.

The American people may wonder if the government really wants progress made in this investigation for fear that it will no longer be able to hide behind the FBI investigation as its excuse not to comment on what happened in Benghazi.

Consider that in May, the Associated Press reported, and I quote from the Associated Press:

The U.S. has identified five men who might be responsible for the attack on the diplomatic mission in Benghazi, Libya, last year, and has enough evidence to justify seizing them by military force as suspected terrorists, officials say. But there isn't enough proof to try them in a U.S. civilian court as the Obama administration prefers. The men remain at large while the FBI gathers evidence.

If this report is accurate, it recommends a stunning abdication of responsibility on the part of this administration to allow known Benghazi terrorists to continue to walk free because the President refuses to use military force to capture or eliminate them.

When will the FBI be able to gather enough evidence to use in a civilian trial against them if they're denied access by countries because the administration refuses to use the tools of American diplomacy to bring pressure to bear on those countries?

Additionally, there's a larger question of whether it is even appropriate, if enough evidence is gathered, to bring the terrorists to the U.S. for a civilian trial. Benghazi was a battlefield, not a crime scene. Those responsible should face justice as enemy combatants, not as common criminals.

As we mark the 1-year anniversary of the Benghazi attacks, how can any of us really say to the families of the victims, or the wounded survivors—and we should know who the survivors are, because they are heroes—that the U.S. has done everything they can to locate, capture, and hold accountable those responsible?

I want to credit Representative KAY GRANGER, the chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee that blocked additional funding for Tunisia. I hope this Congress will similarly hold accountable the other countries that obstruct the FBI's efforts to arrest or interview other suspects. It is increasingly clear the Obama administration will not.

How many years will it take until any, if not all, of the Benghazi terrorists face justice for killing four Americans and seriously wounding several others?

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. HORSFORD (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of medical-mandated recovery.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, July 22, 2013, at noon for morning-hour debate.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2277. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification that the Executive Order issued declaring a national emergency with respect to the unusual and extraordinary threat that significant transnational criminal organizations pose to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States is to continue in effect beyond July 24, 2013, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); (H. Doc. No. 113—48); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

2278. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Rochester Yacht Club Fireworks, Genesee River, Rochester, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2013-0312] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 12, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2279. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulations; ODBA Draggin' on the Waccamaw, Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway; Bucksport, SC [Docket No.: USCG-2013-0102] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received July 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2280. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulations; Marine Events, Wrightsville Channel; Wrightsville Beach, NC [Docket No.: USCG-2013-0118] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received July 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2281. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulations and Safety Zones; Marine Events in Northern New England [Docket No.: USCG-2012-1057] (RIN: 1625-AA08; AA00) received July 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2282. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulations For Marine Events, Atlantic City Offshore Race, Atlantic Ocean; Atlantic City, NJ [Docket No.: USCG-2013-0305] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received July 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2283. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Navigation Area, Gulf of Mexico: Mississippi Canyon Block 20, South of New Orleans, LA; Correction [Docket No.: USCG-2013-0064] (RIN: 1625-AA11) received July 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2284. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Mile Marker 219 to Mile Marker 229, in the vicinity of Port Allen Lock [Docket No.: USCG-2013-0376] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2285. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Inbound Transit of M/V TEAL, Savannah River; Savannah, GA [Docket No.: